

The Lewistown Republican

BY EISENBISE & WALTERS.

LEWISTOWN, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1844.

VOL. 2.—NO. 15.

TERMS.
The Lewistown Republican, will be published every Wednesday, on a fine and durable paper, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance—or Two Dollars and twenty-five cents if delayed until the end of six months—and Two Dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year—exclusive of postage. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrears are discharged. A notice to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction made to those who advertise by the year. All letters or communications wishing attention be addressed POST PAID.

Notice.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county.
The petition of Peter Yerger respectfully represents, that he still occupies the well known tavern house situated in Granville township, in said county, and lately occupied by said Peter Yerger; that he is provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and therefore prays your honors to grant him a license for that purpose.

PETER YERGER.
We the undersigned, citizens of Granville township hereby certify that the above petitioner, Peter Yerger, is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that the inn or tavern proposed to be kept is necessary to accommodate the public, and to entertain strangers and travellers.

Daniel Brought	John Minchert
George Beck	David Bear
Fred'k. Griminger	William Jones
John C. Jennings	Franklin Caldwell
George A. Green	George S. Rode
John Ream	Henry Hoffman
Jacob Esterline jr	Adam Beneman
William McKee	James Wilson
Abraham East.	

Notice.

To the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of Mifflin county.

The petition of Jesse Winkett of Armagh township in said county respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers at the house now occupied by Thomas Jacobs in said township, he therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he will pray, &c.

JESSE WINKETT.
We the subscribers citizens of Armagh township, in which the above inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do hereby certify that the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travellers.

Geo W. Crissman	John Seger
Robert Harper	Abraham Canagy
David May	Andrew Mayes, jr.
Peter Fertig	Wm Barefoot
Henry Close	Wm T. Close
Henry Reigly	Brown M'Nitt
George M'Clanahan.	

March 6 44

TAVERN LICENSE.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county.

The Petition of James Hemphill respectfully represents, that he still occupies the well known tavern house situated in Allenville, in Mifflin township, in said county, and lately occupied as such by the said James Hemphill, that he is provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and therefore prays your honors to grant him a license for that purpose.

JAMES HEMPHILL.
We the undersigned, citizens of Mifflin township, hereby certify that the above petitioner, James Hemphill, is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that the inn or tavern proposed to be kept is necessary to accommodate the public and to entertain strangers and travellers.

Andrew Wise, jr	Robert M. Gilmore,
Charles Mowrey,	William W. Gilmore,
William T. Bell	James McFarland,
John J. Applebaugh,	Joseph Magrizer,
Yost King,	Jacob Hazlett,
Isaac Whitman,	Levi King,
Joseph Somers,	Thomas Hazlett,
Adam Hosea,	

Allenville, Feb. 14, '44—c

Tavern License.

The public are hereby notified that the subscriber will make application to the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the county of Mifflin at the next term thereof, commencing on the first Monday of April next, for a tavern license to authorize him to keep a tavern in the house where he now resides, in Lewistown in said county, for one year from that time.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county now holding a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Lewistown for the county

of said county.
The petition of Frederick Schwartz respectfully shows that your petitioner is desirous of keeping a house of public entertainment for strangers, travellers and others, in the house where he now resides, in Lewistown, he therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a house of entertainment and tavern in the house aforesaid, and he will ever pray, &c.

FREDERICK SCHWARTZ.

February 28 1844.

The subscribers beg leave to recommend the above petitioner to your Honors as a suitable person to keep a tavern and public house of entertainment, and do certify that the said Frederick Schwartz is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for lodging and accommodation of strangers, travellers and others, and that such tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travellers or strangers.

A Marks	Thomas M'Clure
John Davis	Francis M'Clure
Jacob Everich	James J. Taylor
Abraham Pretz	Wm Montgomery
T W Moore	G W Gibson
L T Watson	Robt M'Neal.

Public Notice.

Joseph M'Elhinney of Union township hereby gives notice that he will present the following petition to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Mifflin in the State of Pennsylvania, to be held at Lewistown on the first Monday of April 1844, for a tavern license and will ask a license for said purpose on the same, and the following certificate, according to act of Assembly of the 27th March, 1844.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Mifflin in the State of Pennsylvania, now holding and composing a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for said county at the court house in the borough of Lewistown at April Sessions 1844.

The petition of Joseph M'Elhinney of Union township in said county, represents that he is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, in the house now occupied as such by Jacob Signer (and which has been so occupied from time immemorial) situate at the village of Belleville in said township of Union, he therefore respectfully prays your Honorable Court to grant him a license to keep a house of public entertainment in said house, and he is in duty bound will pray &c. **JOSEPH M'ELHINNEY.**

We the subscribers citizens of Union township aforesaid, do hereby certify that the Joseph M'Elhinney the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

James Poe	Sam'l W Taylor
Hugh Moran	Jos Henderson
David Zook	Wm M'Clellan
Jos A Bell	Sam'l Holliday
Alex'r Gibboney	Albert G Gibboney
Shem Yotter	Robt M'Clellan
Christian Yoder	Yost Yoder
Isaac Yoder	

Isaac Yoder Fy28tc

Public Notice.

Jacob Muthersbaugh, of the borough of Lewistown, hereby gives notice that he will present the following petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Mifflin county, Pa. to be held on the first Monday of April 1844, for a tavern license and ask a license for said purpose on said petition and the following certificate, according to the act of Assembly of March 27th 1841.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin County, now holding a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Lewistown for the county aforesaid.

The petition of Jacob Muthersbaugh of the borough of Lewistown in the said county respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers at the house he now occupies in said borough, he therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern and he will pray.

JACOB MUTHERSBAUGH.

We the undersigned, citizens of Lewistown, hereby certify, that the above petitioner, Jacob Muthersbaugh, is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that the inn or tavern proposed to be kept is necessary to accommodate the public and to entertain strangers and travellers.

Robt M'Neal	E Jackson
J L M'Waine	Thomas M'Clure
Francis M'Clure	James Wallis
James Waream	G W Stewart
Robt Mathews	Daniel Tice
Daniel Muthersbough	John Davis.

Fy28tc

PUBLIC NOTICE.

John Robison of Union township hereby gives notice that he will present the following petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Mifflin county, Pa. to be held on the first Monday of April 1844, for a tavern license, and ask a license for said purpose on said petition, and the following certificate according to the Act of Assembly of March 27th 1841.

To the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of Mifflin county.

The petition of John Robison of Union township in said county respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers at the house he now occupies in said township, he therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he will pray.

JOHN ROBISON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Union township, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do hereby certify that the above applicant, John Robison, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travellers.

Samuel W Taylor,	James Poe,
Jos Henderson	Robert M'Clellan,
David Zook,	Jesse Hoffly,
Jos. A. Bell,	Hugh Moran,
Eliphaez Bigelow,	Albert G. Gibbony,
Samuel King, sen.,	David Young,
Shem Yotter,	Wm. Reichardt,
Christian Zook,	Alexander Gibbony,
Levi Glass,	John Stroup.

Notice.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Mifflin County.
The petition of T. J. Hyman, of the borough of Lewistown in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for keeping and accommodating strangers and travellers at the house now occupied by John M. Wiley. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he is in duty bound will pray &c. **T. J. HYMAN.**
We, the subscribers, citizens of Lewistown, do hereby certify that T. J. Hyman, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for keeping and accommodating strangers and travellers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

D Hammaker	Z Stonerberg
C Sumus	Z Rothrock
J C Butts	John Prickett
C Swartz	Daniel Fichtman
George Siegert	Francis Thompson
Thos R McKee	Thos Kerr
D M Davidson	John M Wiley
John Marks	Peter Pantz
David Shearer	Jacob Zhauser
Jacob Bearly	Henry Stahl
Benjamin Major	W Baler

Fy21tc

Tavern License.

The public are hereby notified that the subscriber will make application to the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the county of Mifflin at the next term thereof, commencing on the first Monday of April next, for a tavern license to authorize him to keep a tavern in the house where he now resides, in Lewistown in said county, for one year from that time.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county now holding a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Lewistown for the county aforesaid.

The petition of James Turner respectfully shows, that your petitioner is desirous of keeping a house of public entertainment for strangers, travellers and others in the house where he now resides, in Lewistown, he therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a house of entertainment and tavern in the house aforesaid, and he will ever pray &c.

JAMES TURNER.

February 16, 1844.

The subscribers beg leave to recommend the above petitioner to your Honors as a suitable person to keep a tavern and public house of entertainment, and do certify that the said James Turner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for lodging and accommodation of strangers, travellers and others, and that such tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travellers or strangers.

Thos Kerr	J R Crawford
John Colder	John R M'Dowell
W Butler	Nathan Comfort
John Stonerberg	Z Rittenhouse
Robert Burns	C Swartz
John McKee	Rossell D Smith.

Fy21tc

Notice.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Mifflin county.

The petition of Daniel Eisenbise of the borough of Lewistown in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for keeping and accommodating strangers and travellers, at the house now occupied by him as a public house of entertainment. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he is in duty bound will pray &c.

DANIEL EISENBISE.

Oregon.

An extract from the debate in the House on the motion of Mr. Owen, of Indiana, to notify the British Government that the joint occupancy of the Oregon Territory, by the British and American Governments should cease within one year.

Mr. THOMAS, of Kentucky, said he should regret to see any premature action on the subject. It was a very important matter, and a Minister from Great Britain is shortly expected here; what will be the use of our negotiating or trying to negotiate with him when he arrives, if you tell him you are going to take possession of it whether Great Britain likes it or not. I coincide with the gentleman in all he says as to our clear right and title to the territory; and give these pioneers that are now settling there but ten years more, and they will have possession of the country; they are bound to have the country; and they will not ask you to legislate for them unless it be to take them into the Union. Why, sir, there are already over 20,000 of our citizens there, between California and the north of Oregon. Bugive Great Britain notice to terminate that treaty, and you stand pledged before the world to take possession of Oregon at the close of a year. Is there any necessity for this? And can you keep it? Why to move an army across the Rocky Mountains to protect your 20,000 citizens would cost more than your whole annual expenditures for five years. From the time you leave the timber on the Mississippi, till you strike the sea, you have to travel 1800 miles; and you must keep a force there equal to any that Great Britain can bring against you. We all remember at the time of the Ashburton treaty, her line of mail steamers to the West Indies; after that treaty, we heard nothing of them; why? because they were war steamers in disguise. And she would in six weeks send a very large disposable force from China and the West Indies to the Oregon coast. Why should we provoke unnecessarily the anger of this most powerful nation? I am a peace-loving, law-loving, law-abiding man, and not for heedlessly running ourselves into a difficulty that we may regret afterwards.

Mr. WESTWORTH, of Illinois, then rose and said, Sir, I have been busy at my desk on the business of my constituents; I have heard the gentleman from Indiana with great pleasure, and when my friend from Kentucky arose, I supposed he, too, would take the side of justice and humanity. But I was never more surprised in my life, than I have been, at the tenor of his remarks, so entirely repugnant as they are to the feelings of the whole western people, and to the honor and dignity of our nation. He acknowledged that Oregon was ours by right; that we had a clear and indisputable title; then why not defend our rights? As the patriots of '76, unfortified as our nation then was, were prepared as they then were for war, poor as they were, both as States and individuals? Shall it be said that ere the last revolution he gone down to the grave this nation will condescend to parley, to hesitate, when tract of country embracing one fourth more than the thirteen original States is at stake. Because we fear Great Britain? Because Lord Pakenham is coming? Because, as the gentleman says was the case when the last treaty was made, G. Britain stood prepared with a terrific fleet of West India mails, with an ostensible fleet of mail steamers in the shape of a man-of-war, to bombard the American government? I always wondered at the late treaty and so have my western friends generally pondered at it. The gentleman from Kentucky has just let the cat out of the bag, that Great Britain stood ready to batter down our cities if the disgraceful treaty was not approved. My blood boils with indignation at the utterance of such sentiment, knowing as I do, that these remarks of an American Congressman give a hint to Great Britain how she can get another treaty signed. The gentleman says Lord Pakenham is coming, and asks for delay on that account. He cautions us not to be precipitate. He would have us beware how we provoke the anger of that great man who may come, as he says Ashburton did with West India Mails, loaded with his gape cannon to terrify us into a base surrender of American citizens—into a sale of valuable part of our country.—Sir, I hope, if he does come in this shape, there will be no gentlemen as in former times, to bamboozle lights for his benefit.—I say, let Lord Pakenham come! And let him come to take Oregon and the mouth of the Columbia river if he dare. Sir, we have had out Pakenham on a visit to our shores with a view to take the mouth of another celebrated river; and does the gentleman remember the warm reception he met with, and the result of his negotiations. He found more cannon and grape here than he brought in his mails; and before he could open his despatches he was despatched to another world, and his followers despatched about their business. And the sympathies in reference to that war were shown by sundry gentlemen the other day in their votes on the bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine. Now, sir, if this gentleman has come to take the mouth of the Columbia river, I predict that another Jackson will

rise up that against the ravages of an infamous crew with "beauty and booty" for their motto; and also to imprison the Halls and Layalliers, and such other traitors as may appear. Sir, I will not stop to count the cost, as the gentleman has, when our rights are invaded—when our citizens are hourly exposed to the brutal massacres of the Indians—and are repeatedly arrested, and punished summarily by a mob court instituted at the will of the Hudson Bay Company, who are interested in driving every American citizen from the country—who make laws to suit every case, and Jeddub fashion, hang first and try afterwards. The gentleman says, wait ten years. I wonder that this modern temporizing policy never suggested itself to our sagacious forefathers. Sir, 'twas a rash act throwing that tea overboard in Charleston harbor. The Battle of Bunker Hill was contrary to law and the constitution. Our revolutionary sires should have waited ten years; then they'd have taken the country without fighting for it. And there was a man in those days who cried out that we were weak; but whether he wanted to wait ten years or not I cannot say; but in reply, said Patrick Henry, "We are weak, but when shall we be stronger?" Apply this to Oregon. Every day's delay only makes that territory the more difficult for us to take possession of. And the very remarks of the gentleman will but kindle a new fire in British breasts, and make that government still more haughty and imperative in its requisitions. I wonder his advice was not thought of in the last war, when England was nabbing our gallant seamen. There were those then that not only cried "wait," "Don't make war with the mighty kingdom of England;" but they even went farther and denied and refused to vote appropriations for that war. And further yet, and fed, for pay, clandestinely, the British army! I hope, if gentlemen will not aid us in taking Oregon they at least will not turn traitors to their country and help Great Britain take us. Wait ten years! Out upon the proposition! Humanity revolts at it! When we know our rights, as the gentleman acknowledges, it is none too soon for us to defend them.

Sir, the proposition has been introduced here expressly because Lord Pakenham is coming. This is the very time to speak, ere the country is negotiated away, and the Senate have confirmed it. What can the people say to advantage on the late Treaty, disapproved as it is by nine tenths of them, and what can they say after Oregon is traded off by the advice and consent of the U. S. Senate. This is the very time to speak out, and speak we will. We shall introduce proposition after proposition as we have continued to do, to keep up debate on this subject, to arouse members on this floor, and to impart a common fire into the breasts of the whole American people. Sir, let them know that another Pakenham is coming here to get by negotiation a part of our country, since his namesake of yore failed in getting another portion by force of arms. The West have come here united as one man, (except, perhaps, the honorable member from Kentucky,) in favor of the immediate occupation of Oregon by this Government; and if England hopes to get any portion of it, those hopes are vain and delusive. I go further, sir, and state that I believe England has got her last inch of the American continent. Texas she shall never have—nor California. And whenever Canada again strikes for freedom no vote of mine shall ever send another peace establishment to aid Great Britain or any other foreign power. He made this for "the Land of the Free," and I hope our action on this question may prove it the "Home of the Brave." With this view, sir, I think we can rightfully take possession of any portion of America. When old Ethan Allen took possession of a British fort, and his authority was demanded, he replied, "By the authority of Almighty God and the Continental Congress." I say it, sir, with religious zeal, that the Almighty God bids us onward to take Oregon, and all I ask, all we want further is the sanction of the present, though it is not the Continental Congress. Sir, in behalf of the West, I close by bidding Lord Pakenham and Great Britain defiance; that name and that nation have before been weighed in the balance by us, and found wanting.

The House then adjourned.

An irregular apprentice frequently keeping two hours, his master at length took occasion to apply some weighty arguments to convince him of the error of his ways. During the chastisement, he continually exclaimed—"How long will you serve the devil?" The boy replied whispering—"You know best, sir—I believe my indentures will be out in three months!"

QUIRKS.—The 21stache may be perfectly cured without pain by the French specific. We fear if this specific is hard to take. If not, we will try it with.

10dely, gentlemen, it is a sore subject, but 40fy yourselves with patience.

The Cat Insurrection.

At the time it became publicly known that Napoleon, then on board the Melpomene, was to be sent to St. Helena, a respectable looking man caused a number of handbills to be distributed through Chester, in which he informed the public that a great number of geniel families had embarked at Plymouth, and would certainly proceed with the British regiment appointed to accompany Bonaparte to St. Helena. He added further, that the island being dreadfully infested with rats, his majesty's ministers had determined that it should be forthwith effectually cleared of these noxious animals. To facilitate this important purpose, he had been deputed to purchase, in the course of a week, as many cats and thriving kittens as could possibly be procured, for money in that short space of time, and therefore, he publicly offered in his handbills, 13 shillings for every full grown athletic tom-cat, 10 shillings for every adult female puss, and half a crown for every vigorous, thriving kitten, that could swim milk, pursue a ball of thread or fix its young fangs in a dying mouse.—On the evening of the third day after his advertisement had been distributed, the people of Chester were astonished with an irruption of old women, boys and girls, into their streets, every one of whom carried on their shoulders either a bag or a sack, which appeared pregnant with some restless animal, that seemed laboring into birth. Every road—every lane was thronged with this comical procession—and the wondering spectators of the scene were involuntarily compelled to remember the old rhyme about St. Ives—

"As I was going to St. Ives;
I met fifty old wives,
Every wife had fifty sacks,
Every sack had fifty cats,
Every cat had fifty kittens,
Kittens, cats, sacks and wives,
How many were going to St. Ives?"

Before nightfall, a congregation of nearly 3000 cats were collected in Chester. The happy bearers of these sweet voiced creatures, proceeded all (as directed by the advertisement) towards one street with their delectable burdens. Here they became closely wedged together. A vocal concert soon ensued. The women screamed—the cats squealed—the boys and girls shrieked treble, and the dogs of the street howled base, so that it soon became difficult for the nearest cat to ascertain whether canine, feline, or human tones were predominant. Some of the cat-bearing ladies, whose dispositions were not of the most placid nature, finding themselves annoyed by the pressure of their neighbors, soon cast down their burdens and began to box the ears of the cats, and liberating the cats from their former situation.

The enraged animals bounded immediately on the shoulders and heads of the combatants, and ran spitting, snarling and clawing along the undulating sea of skulls, towards the walls of the houses of the good people of Chester. The citizens, attracted by the noise, had opened their windows to gaze at the fun. Into these windows the cats instantaneously sprang, taking possession of the rooms by a novel mode of their sudden assault on the drawing rooms, and other apartments of the Chesterites, rushed with the rapidity of lightning up the pillars, and then across the balustrades and galleries for which the town is so famous, and as they dashed through the open windows into the apartments. Never since the days of the celebrated Hugh Lupus, were the drawing rooms of Chester filled with such a crowd of unwelcome guests. Now were heard the crash of broken china—the howlings of affrighted lap-dogs—the cries of distressed damsels, who wept their torn faces and dishevelled charms—and the groans of fat old citizens rushing and tumbling forward towards the balconies, bald, bare and bleeding. All Chester was soon in arms, and dire were the deeds of vengeance on the feline race. It is needless to recite the various combats that took place between the cats and the men. Suffice it that correspondent counted 500 dead bodies floating the next day on the river Dee, where they had been ignominiously thrown by their two legged victors. The rest of the invading host having evacuated the town dispersed in utter confusion, carrying with them, however, their arms from the field of battle.

ALL THE DEFE CY.—Bar, the whig "Buckeye Blacksmith," whom the Hard Ciderites have converted from a good workman to a drunken deaconage, is getting wicked in his cups. The other day he said he "would require to hear of the death of General Andrew Jackson," and since then, speaking of Clay's agency in the death of Ciley, he said he was so much rejoiced at the latter's death that he abandoned his house when he heard of it! Such were the feelings of his audience on hearing these declarations, that they immediately left the room, stating that such remarks could only emanate from a

LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1844.

Eisenbise & Walters,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

FOR PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT:
THE NOMINEES
Of the Baltimore Democratic National Convention.

Democratic Dominations,
FOR GOVERNOR.
HENRY A. MÜLLENBERG,
OF BERKS COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JOSHUA BARTSHORNE
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Democratic County Meeting.
A Democratic County Meeting will be held on Wednesday Evening, April 3d, (court week) in the borough of Lewistown. The Democrats in the county are earnestly desired to attend, as many as can conveniently. Measures of vital interest to the party will be consulted, and other business of interest will occupy the attention of the meeting.

By Order of the County Committee.
Rev. J. S. Woods will preach on the subject of *Universal Salvation*, in the Presbyterian Church in this borough, on Sunday the 31st of March instant.

Oregon.
This subject has engrossed a considerable portion of the time of the present Congress. A minister from Great Britain has arrived with instructions to settle the dispute between the two governments, and what the result of his negotiations will be, time alone will determine. This much we will say, however, that no concession, no compromise should be looked at that involves the honor and rights of this great nation. Great Britain has not the most remote right to that territory, as has been fully proven, and if she will not consent to yield her unjust and foolish claim, peacefully and fully, then we have but one alternative left: we must defend it. If war comes let it come; it is far to be preferred to a dishonorable peace.

Our readers will find on the outside a check of a debate on our national legislature on this question, which defines the position of the two parties upon it. Mr. Cass, masson of Kentucky is a full blooded coon and only echoes the sentiments and feelings of the Coon party in Congress. Mr. Wentworth is the able and fearless representative of the Chicago district in Illinois, and like his democratic colleagues, insists upon our right, and in maintaining it. These speeches place the two parties in their own attitudes before the country. Mr. Buchanan has made a speech upon it, and we see that his effort is regarded as the most able defence of the American claim that has been made. Mr. B. enlightens every subject he attempts to discuss. We have not seen his remarks on this occasion, but when we do we expect a treat. Mr. Buchanan opposed the ratification of the late treaty on the ground that all the points in dispute should be settled, of course, and in every respect deavoring to create the impression that he is opposed to a tariff, which his votes in Congress prove to be false, having given his vote and influence to the passage of the present Tariff.

Special Election.
A special election for a representative in Congress in the 13th district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Henry Frick, of Northumberland county, on the 5th of April. The democrats have nominated the Hon. John Snyder, of Union, and James Pollock, of Milton, has received the nomination of the coons. We are of the opinion that Mr. Snyder occupies the position of a Coon, and in every respect deavoring to create the impression that he is opposed to a tariff, which his votes in Congress prove to be false, having given his vote and influence to the passage of the present Tariff.

Allegheny county has resumed her former position, by electing a Coon to represent them in Congress, by the following vote: Darrah 3460; Gazzan 2468; Craig (abolition) 511, making Darrah's plurality 481! Our neighbor is in perfect ecstasies at this result, and can scarcely contain himself. He is quite thankful for small favors; hear him:

"This is the first gun from the west, and may be regarded as a certain presage of the irresistible tide of popular feeling in favor of Clay and Markle, which will sweep over the length and breadth of the Old Keystone state next fall!"
When we'll have to give it up now! The old federal county of Allegheny which has hitherto given 3000 majority has not wholly abandoned its old position, but still gives a majority of 481 for Coonery and lumber! The truth is that the old Antislavery of Allegheny, as well as a large portion of the more consistent whigs can't swallow the potion which has been meted out to them by federal leaders in this State and the country. They have no confidence in Clay, who has assumed so many positions on the tariff that he is like the Irishman's fief: when you come to put your finger on him he's not there. The Gazette rejoices because it is no worse!

This is the last week of the Tavern Licenses and Sheriff's sales.

Democratic Victory.
NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECT!
The election in the old Granite State has resulted in a complete and overwhelming triumph to the democratic party. John H. Steele, Democrat, is elected Governor by about 3,000 majority over all the opposition faction, there being 3 other candidates. Ten thousand cheers to the unconquerable democracy of New Hampshire! Right nobly has she acquitted herself in the late contest. Some idea may be entertained of the difficulties which her democracy had to encounter, by the subjoined article on the election from the Concord (N. H.) Patriot. It says: "We have had everything to contend against. The abolitionists have detached every man from our side that it was possible to detach. The railroad question has been used on various projected routes, to draw off voters from our ticket. Conservatism has worked all the mischief it could. In many towns the voters pretended to be disposed to vote the regular Democratic ticket, but a few days before the election, they sprang upon the Democrats with feelings as venomous and hostile as ever. There seemed to be not much need for effort, and it was difficult to impress upon our friends a sense of repairing fully to the polls. Things appeared all loose and floating. Under these circumstances, the Abolitionists here made warm exertions to draw all the disaffected into the support of their ticket, and have succeeded in making a show of strength larger than the Conservative strength. With the exception of a few towns the Abolitionists have drawn their vote from the Federal and Conservative ranks."
"All things considered, this is one of the most signal and triumphant victories ever obtained by the Democrats of New Hampshire. Gloriously have they maintained the post of 'eugenic bearer of the Democracy of the Union.' They will be among the foremost in the Presidential fight."

NAVIGATION has opened fairly, and there is every prospect of a brisk season. The sound of the boatman's horn is heard at every interval re-echoing through the valley among the mountains enlivening the scene along our canal.

ACCIDENT.—Colbertson Major, a respectable young mechanic of this place had his leg broken below the knee, yesterday. He was descending into a well which he was walling, when the handle came off the windlass, and precipitated him to the bottom.

LYCEUM.—A meeting of the Lyceum will be held on TUESDAY EVENING next, at the Lyceum Hall, in the Academy, at which the public are respectfully invited to attend. A discussion of the question relative to private meetings is expected to take place, and it is earnestly desired that the members attend the meeting.

New Orleans Election.
The last Gazette makes a great gaboon about this election, and speaks of the fraud and perjury perpetrated on the occasion. "This is a rather 'unkind cut,' when we reflect that the irregularities were performed under the sanction and at the expense of the New Orleans Clay Club, and the naturalization certificates made out and issued by as thorough a going member of the coon party as there is in the country. The rebuke which has been administered to them may have a good effect in checking their propensity for committing fraud upon the elective franchise in other places. The following from the Globe exposes the whole matter:
"The report of the committee adopted by a vote of 36 to 9, did not declare the certificates of naturalization issued by Judge Elliott fraudulent and illegal; this it could not do, because the admission of an alien to citizenship by a court of competent jurisdiction, is a judgment which is conclusive and binding on all the world, until that judgment be reversed or set aside by the same or some appellate tribunal. The report, however, did declare the illegality—perhaps the corruption of Judge Elliott—but it did not pretend to nullify his proceedings. All the cases of irregularity established were those of persons naturalized by the naturalization court, and not by the Clay Club. It is not pretended that any considerable proportion of the certificates issued by Judge Elliott were improperly obtained. The democratic party in the legislature were equally decided with the whigs in reprobating the conduct of Judge Elliott. One fact, however, it is well to understand—and we speak on the authority of a gentleman perfectly conversant with the matter. The whigs were as zealous as the democrats in naturalizing foreigners, but were not quite so successful. *Hinc ille lachryme.* Judge Elliott is a decided and zealous whig, appointed by a whig Senate, and has always been a prominent member of the whig committee of the city of Lafayette where he acted as judge."

The election of Henry A. Muhlenberg, says the York Gazette, a Shunk paper before the nomination, is not looked upon anywhere as a matter about which there can be two opinions. "The only point of discussion in political circles," as is truly remarked by the Pennsylvanian, "is as to the majority he will receive."

It is said that the friends of Muhlenberg have already begun to vote in Berks county! They intend to give him good measure. "Stand from under, coons!" There is about to be a regular smash of your tribe in the Democratic Gibraltar!

The Lewisburg Chronicle is now conducted by W. B. Shriner, Esq., who will conduct it upon purely Democratic principles, and we trust, that with the aid of Mr. Baum, of the Union times, he will yet rescue Old Union from the Algerines.

The following persons have been appointed the County Committee of Correspondence of Millin County:—Ephraim Banks, James Turner, Henry Eisenbise, Lewistown; Joseph Kyle, Kishacoquillas Valley; Elijah Davis, M'Vey town; John Purcell, Newton Hamilton.

The Easton Argus has passed into the hands of W. H. Butler, Esq. formerly one of the editors of the Lehigh Democrat. We wish him success.

We neglected to state in our last, in giving the result of our Borough election, that Mr. ROBERT H. M'CLINTIC was elected Assistant Burgess.

WOOD.—Will some of our friends in the country oblige us by bringing us a few loads of wood this week.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of the Democrats of the borough of Lewistown, will be held this evening at Maj. EISENBISE's hotel, at 7 o'clock.

"How seldom it happens," said one friend to another, "that we find editors who are bred to the business." "Very," replied the other, "and have you not remarked how seldom the business is bread to the editors?"

WELL MERITED PRAISE.—The Washington Globe, whose able editors were for many years eye-witnesses to the course of Mr. Muhlenberg in the National Congress, thus speaks of his character:—"The State nomination for Governor is in keeping with that for the Nation. An honest man, a sound Democrat, a true patriot than HENRY A. MÜLLENBERG, cannot be found."

The Democratic Union Extra is a neat little sheet, conducted by the editor of the Democratic Union, at the price of \$1 until after the Presidential Election. It promises to be an able auxiliary in the dissemination of Democratic principles.

DREADFUL.—A letter from Havana, under date of the 24th ult., says:—"A ship arrived on the coast last week with upwards of 1,000 negroes, and it is said \$3,000 was paid to the Captain General to allow the landing of them."

A CURE.—A writer in the Raleigh Register says, that common salt, moistened with water, and bound upon the wound, will cure the bite of the most venomous snake.

We are under renewed obligations to Hon. J. Ritter and Hon. Jas. Irvin, Washington, and Col. Cummins of our State Legislature, for favors.

The West Chester Jeffersonian has the following excellent article in reference to the recent nominations of the 4th of March Convention, which breathes the true spirit and indicates the feeling of the democracy of the Commonwealth. While such a spirit prevails, we cannot fail to triumph: The nomination of the Hon. HENRY A. MÜLLENBERG, as the democratic candidate for Governor, judging from the tone of the democratic press appears to be well received by the democracy throughout the state. From one extreme of the Commonwealth to the other, but one sentiment and determination animates the breast of the friends of the cause. Whatever may have been the conflicting views and individual predilections before the Convention assembled, after its decision was declared, but one course suggested itself to every democrat—every one who has the principles of the party, at heart, and looks upon men as secondary to the question of democratic ascendancy. No war of dissension now disturbs the calm waters of our political sea—no breath of jealousy or distraction now mars the beauty and order of our political organization. All is harmony, conciliation, brotherly kindness and forbearance. We have too much at stake, to allow dissensions and jealousies to produce divisions. A true good feeling which pervades our ranks, is gall and wormwood to our opponents. Knowing that when the democracy of the "old Keystone" are firmly united they can carry the State by an overwhelming majority, the Coonites fondly hoped that we would suffer ourselves to be cut up into fragments by a quarrel about men; and that they could thus profit by our divisions, and gain a triumph. The nani-mity, therefore, which has followed the nomination of Mr. Muhlenberg, has disappointed their fondest calculations, and they can scarcely conceal their chagrin and mortification.

Thus are they ever doomed to the "ough of despair," when they predicate their hopes of victory upon the prospects of our divisions and jealousies. We are too early attached to our principles—too well acquainted with the disastrous consequences of Federal rule in our State government, to let a petty struggle among ourselves about minor matters, throw the victory into the hands of our common enemies. When the democrats forget the monstrous abuses of the Ripon administration—when they forget the gigantic corruptions and wasteful extravagance that bloated up our State policy under the guiding hand of Thaddeus Stevens, to one huge mass of putrefaction—when they forget the warning scenes of the "Buckshot War," when civil broil and bloodshed threatened to destroy every vestige of law and order in the State; then, and not till then, may our opponents indulge the hope that the domestic dissensions of the Democracy may be the means of giving them the ascendancy in our beloved Commonwealth.

The Washington correspondent of the Democratic Union writes as follows, in reference to the prospects of the Democratic party:

"The prospects of Democracy were never stronger than at this moment—no matter who may be the nominee of the Convention, his election is assured. The whigs have ceased to entertain the ardent hope they did some months since—they looked forward to have all the malcontents that they had in 1840; but the ungrateful manner in which those persons were treated when the whigs came into power, has cut off all hope of their support. So confident were the whigs that they had the Democracy down, never to rise, that they treated all who came to aid them with sneering contempt. Now when they feel that they will want such votes, they endeavor to woo them back to their ranks by 'promises to pay,' but these people respond 'No, you have deceived us once, but you shall never do so again,' and thousands of original whigs entertain the same feeling. The only show of opposition that can be made to the Democracy, will be by the handful termed 'National Republicans,' not enough for a 'corporal guard.' Mr. Clay has fallen never to rise again, and with him expires in this country all opposition to Democratic principles. I have only to express the hope that when the executive and legislative branches are in the hands of the Democracy, that they will set about in good earnest to reform every abuse, and above all, that they will not be unmindful of those friends that sustained them in the hour of peril."

Democratic Principles.

An economical Government, managed exclusively for the benefit of the people, free from corporation influences.

A sound currency, of standard value, uncontrollable by a powerful though irresponsible institution.

A Revenue Tariff, with incidental protection.

No National Debt—No Distribution—No Assumption.

A system of schools, extending its benefits to all classes—unnumbered by complicated and vexatious provisions, subjecting the people to heavy taxes, and throwing the system into a costly arrangement for the branches of education usually taught in colleges, thus extending the benefits to the rich while the poor will be crowded out. The admirable system of "Common School Education," which is economical, and free from odious "caste," and which can be sustained, is the Democratic system, for it is strictly in the hands of the people.

Giving to labor its just reward, and securing to the laborer, as well as to others, civil and religious rights, in their most liberal form.

A Free Suffrage, based upon the third article of the Constitution, granting to every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, the right to vote.

Requiring of public officers a strict attention to duty—allowing no sinecures. Economy, efficiency, and promptitude in every department of the State.

No imprisonment for debt. Short and business-like sessions of the Legislature.

Equal rights to all—special favors to none.

A strict accountability of public officers to the people.

CHICKEN MANUFACTORY.—The N. Y. Tribune says:—"Nature is superfluous. We rather think she will soon be voted out of fashion and dispensed with. There is a chap just over our publication office hatching Chickens in a big box, fifty a day, having a thousand eggs always doing. The trouble of attending them is slight, the heat costs very little, and the chickens crack their several shells and walk up to their dough and water like wood-choppers to dinner or sailors to their grog. They are clear, strong and lively, grow fast and rarely die, (not being dragged through the grass) and whoever has a hatching machine can have "Spring Chickens" every week in the year, and at a small expense. If we could only invent a machine to lay eggs, now, hens would be done away with."

BOSTON.—On Thursday afternoon last, a daring attempt was made to burn the new Court House, in Boston, by setting fire to some combustibles in the loft—kindling wood and charcoal.

A small iron box was lately dug up in a private garden in the city of Charleston, with "1682" deeply engraven on the lid. On opening it a small roll of parchment was discovered, which proved to be the genealogical chart of the Legare family of South Carolina.

At the township election in Pottsgrove, Montgomery co. on last Friday week, the Democratic candidate for Judge received 150 votes, and the coon 28!

HEALTH.—Among the many articles recommended to the public for the prevention and eradication of disease, there is none which stands more conspicuous, or shines more pre-eminent than Bradstreet's Vegetable Universal Pills. Such is their compound and so nicely are the ingredients mingled, that they are searching in their operation, and purifying in their nature. They take immediate hold of the blood, remove the gross humors and vitiating secretions, and thoroughly cleanse the system. Their effect upon the blood is most sensible, keeping it in a healthy tone of action and preventing a morbid mass of matter from accumulating. No family should be without them.

For sale at the store of John A. Sterrett, Lewistown.

FOR THE LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN.

Death of Francis M' Coy, Jr.

Among the many impressive instances which occur, of the melancholy ravages of death, there are few which are calculated to excite as much sympathy, as the present one. Seldom has the last enemy performed his bloody work on one, who seemed more likely to escape his power. The firm health and the ardent hopes of youth, were no defence, in this case, from the insidious approach of death. Just when he had entered on the busy arena of life, and begun to act his part, is the deceased met by the summons, to resign the joys and engagements of life, for the unexpected silence and solitude of the tomb. It is a consolation to those who revere his memory, to know, that ere his youthful spirit left its clay tenement, it had resigned the cares and the interests of earth, and anticipated the enjoyment of the land of spirits. That grace, which sanctifies the heart, and sets the spirit free from the influence of earthly ills, had prepared him to endure, without a murmur, the chastening hand of sickness here, and to enter on the reward of the just hereafter.

Ah, Death! there is an antidote to thy terrors. Thy grim visage no longer terrifies the heart of the confident believer, who has reposed his hope and trust in God. Nor can thy threatening aspect banish the hope which the good man entertains of eternal blessedness. Christ has vanquished, for him, thy power! Though he must die, yet shall he bloom again, like the rose of Sharon, fresh and fair, upon the plains of immortality. Though the winds of summer blow in silence, for many years, over his green turf-covered grave, his spirit is borne along the breezes of another and mysterious world, where, in uncontrolled freedom, it revels in pursuits and pleasures, which mortal eyes have never seen.

When, under such circumstances, surviving friends surround the last resting place of a departed loved one; when an afflicted father, sister, brother, mingle their tears over the sacred spot, which contains all they yet possess of one, far dearer to them than words can tell; their sorrows cannot be without relief. Nay rather, the loss which thus excites sympathy, should constantly bring the fact to recollection, that this apparent loss, has surely been an eternal gain to him whose departure we regret. Whilst we weep, he rejoices; whilst we sigh, he chants Immanuel's praise; whilst we regret the ills of life, he rejoices in the glories of Redemption.

Do not those who have been called from earth, in early youth, speak back a word of warning and affectionate advice, to their companions, who still survive? Do not our departed pious friends, gaze with eager interest, from their heavenly abode, upon the conduct and career of those whom they left behind, still struggling with the evils of earth? Ah, yes! Could they speak, what a lesson they would teach us! When on earth, we sought their advice, their words were decisive with us; shall we disregard their warnings, now that they have gone before us, and entered within the veil? Are they not still your friends? Do they not still desire our highest interest? Yes! their hearts are ever true. Let us listen to the words which they uttered, in the sincerest hour of their lives, and which have been confirmed by the narrow stillness of our homes—"prepare to meet us in the realms of the blessed! Disappoint us not; delude not our expectations; we will wait to bear your spirits, when delivered from their mortal coil, to that happy throng—that host of God's Redeemed, with whom we now associate!" M. S.

Opposition the life of Trade.

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK.
The subscriber having leased the Brick Yard at the West end of Lewistown, formerly known as Beary's Brick Yard, and is now prepared to manufacture Brick of all kinds, of the best material and workmanship, cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Builders and others can be accommodated by calling on JACOB BEARLY, Agent for Jacob Lotz.

PHILADELPHIA
PACKAGE SALES OF BOOTS AND SHOES
Every Tuesday Morning at 10 o'clock.

By G. W. LORD.

CARD.—A combination having been formed by a portion of the dealers in Boots and Shoes of this city, with the avowed object of suppressing the sale of those goods by auction, it seems proper for the subscriber (who has held these sales for the past eighteen months) to state that notwithstanding this combination, the sales will not be stopped; but on the contrary, as he will now rely more than ever on the patronage of the Country Merchants, the sales will be held every Tuesday morning at the Auction Store, 203 Market street, and his arrangements with the manufacturers, both of this city and all New England, are such as to insure him a constant and full supply of every description of goods. The mere fact of so great an effort being being made to put down these sales, is the best evidence the country merchant can have that it is for interest to sustain them. Philadelphia, mh 13 6m

Cloths and Cassimeres.

French and English
Cloths and Cassimeres; American Cassimeres; Cloths & Sattinets; English and American Tweed Coatings; Single Milled Cloths and Cassimeres; Silk Velvet and Black Satin Vestings; Cashmere, Thibet & other Vestings; Silk & Alpaca Serges; A full assortment of Tailors' Trimmings; New Style Spring & Summer Pant Stuffs; With various other reasonable Goods, embracing the latest styles, are offered at the lowest

LIPPINCOTT & PARRY,
Wholesale & Retail Cloth Store,
No. 57, North 2d St. Philadelphia.

3d mo 27 2m
N. B.—Orders from a distance carefully supplied and warranted to suit.

HARDWARE and CUTLERY.
MICHAEL V. BAKER,
No. 215 Market, St. between 5th & 6th sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

Takes this method to inform the Merchants of this vicinity that he has received by the late arrivals from England, a large addition to his former Stock, all laid in at the lowest prices for cash, and he now offers the same, as well as a complete assortment of American Hardware, at a very small advance for cash or approved credit, and invites purchasers visiting the city to examine his stock before buying.

Among his assortment will be found the following description of goods in all their varieties:

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen knives, scissors and razors, mill, pit, and cross cut saws, hand and other saws, shovels and spades, scythes and sickles, trace and halter chains, patent metal ware, steel of all kinds, shovels and tongs, augers & vices, horse nails, cut & wrought nails, chopping and hand axes, hay and manure forks, straw knives, frying pans, fishing hooks of all kinds, waiters assorted, locks of all kinds, hinges, files, screws, bolts, augers, hatchets, hammers, gimblets, chisels, plane irons, hoes, needles, awls, sad irons, spoons, sauce pans, braces and bits, candle sticks, steel yards, and all other articles in the Hardware Line required in a retail store. Phila. mh 20 3m

To the Public.

The public is hereby notified, and particularly those persons who purchase at Sheriff's Sales, that the property advertised by John Stonerod, Esq. Sheriff of Millin county, in this paper, for sale as the property of Gideon Fosselman, is not his property, but that the title to the same is legally and lawfully vested in me, of which fact the public is hereby notified.

JOHN SEIDEL,
Windsor township, Berks co. Pa.
March 20 44 is

Notice.

Subscribers to the funds of the Lewistown Academy, and who have paid five dollars, are notified that an election will be held at said Academy on the first Monday of April next, for fifteen trustees, to manage the affairs of the institution for the ensuing year.

E. BARKS, Sec'y.

Notice.

To the Honorable A. Abraham S. Wilson Esq., and his Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Millin county, now composing a Court of Quarter Sessions at Lewistown in said county at April sittings A. D. 1854.

The petition of Jacob Lotz of Reedsville, Berks township respectfully sheweth that your petitioner is desirous of keeping a house of public entertainment for travellers and others in the house now occupied by your petitioner, in said township county aforesaid. He therefore prays your Honors to grant him a license to keep a house of public entertainment and tavern in the house aforesaid, and he will pay for the same.

We the subscribers here leave to your Honors the above petitioner to your Honors as a suitable person to continue to keep a tavern and house of public entertainment, and do certify that the said Jacob Lotz is of good repute for honesty and temperance and well provided with room and conveniences for lodging and accommodating strangers and travellers according to law.

Public Notice.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Millin

The petition of Elijah Davis of the Borough of M'Vey town respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for lodging and accommodating strangers and travellers at the house he now occupies in said borough, he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern and as he is in debt bound will pay for the same.

We the subscribers certify that the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

John Ross
Henry Leattor
William Butterbaugh
George W. Bowman
Jacob Coel
William J. McCoy
David Harzler
Jonas Niere
Samuel Myers
William Ross
Nicholas Miller
James Langton
Charles Bratton
James Lyle
Thomas Postlewhite
Andrew Bratton
Joseph Bull
James Ewing
James Stackpole

Millin county, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Millin county, GREETING:

Whereas, James M'Gowan and Alexander Cathcart, trading under the firm of M'Gowan, Cathcart & co., lately in our county court of Common Pleas, before our Judges at Lewistown, to wit, in the Term of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three by the consideration of the same court recovered against John R. Applebaugh, administrator of the estate of James E. Applebaugh, deceased, late of your county, yeoman, as well as a certain debt of four hundred and one dollars and eighty-one cents, lawful money of the United States, as also fifteen dollars and fifteen and a half cents, which to the said Plaintiffs in our said court were adjudged for their damages which they sustained by occasion of the detention of that debt whereof the said John R. Applebaugh adm'r of the estate of Jas. E. Applebaugh dec'd is convict, as appears of record: And whereas by existing laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the lien of the said debt and judgment on the real estate late of the said James E. Applebaugh, deceased, would be lost unless the same be revived within five years from the

N. B.—Measures taken, and all orders
 handed to, march 13 44f

with a dwelling house and other improvements
George and John Brought, heirs of John

est of David W. Hollings in a tract of Land
y, containing about 238 acres more or less
ents thereon erected, bounded by lands of
T. Fadden dec'd, George and David Wert

properly authenticated for settlement.
JAS. A. CUNNINGHAM.
Mh64t

in town—and if not sold soon will be for
rent. **JAMES PARKER.**
Jan 10 44 if

Marble Work for Dressing Houses
or Stores done on the most reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the Country attended to, with accuracy and despatch.
July 12th 1842

Hall's Patent Horse Power Threshing Machine.

The trouble and vexation of the various sweep machines are now obviated by the valuable machine, patented by Mr. Hall. While Hall's Machine is known and used it is said the Sweep Machine is thrown together again. It is so constructed that it cannot wear out for a number of years, and will not require more than a dollar a year to keep it in repair. It requires but two horses to thresh one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat in eight hours, taking up no more room on the barn floor than a double stall, or place for two horses. The great advantages of Hall's Machine, over every Sweep Machine, are:

1st. It will not get out of repair, and cannot be broken by fair usage.

2nd. It is compact—takes so little room that it can be set in any Barn, up or down, where threshing may be done in wet or stormy weather.

3rd. Two Horses are all that is required to operate it—thus saving the trouble and expense of employing more horses, as well as the expense of a driver, none being necessary. It is lighter work for two horses on this machine than for four on any sweep machine.

4th. It can be put in operation in 15 minutes after arriving on the ground, no digging or staking being necessary.

5th. It is warranted to thresh as much grain, with two horses as can be threshed on any sweep machine with four.

6th. It can be used for sawing wood—two horses will drive a circular saw, sufficient to cut twenty cords of wood in a day and two horses would be sufficient to grind corn in the ear. One horse being ample to drive two common Turner's loathes. It could do all the bark grinding, and pumping with from one to two horses necessary for country Tanneries generally. In short it can be put to a great many uses, and will be found one of the most valuable inventions of this class, which has been introduced for many years.

Farmers and others are invited to call and see the machine in operation, at the barn of Joseph Milliken, near Lewistown.

The undersigned are prepared to build Hall's Machine complete, at reasonable price—warranted. They have purchased the Patent right for the counties of Mifflin, Centre, Union, and Juniata.

JOHN R. WEEKS, & Co.
Lewistown Dec. 1841.

HARD TIMES.

LUMBER CHEAPER.
Now build yourselves houses and make your fences.

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE.

That I have applied to my conscience, which told me to lower the price of my lumber, and I wish you to send your orders until I get you paid (and of course I expect to be through from such a general solicitation.) Now is the time while the price is low.

I will deliver Oak, Pine, or Hemlock Lumber to any point in the Borough of Lewistown at the following prices:—

Common Frame stuff, under 25 ft long	\$1 25	per 1000
6 by 6 and under 20 ft long	1 00	"
From 25 to 36 ft long	1 50	"
2 Boards	1 00	"
Shingling lath & fence pales	50	"
5000 ft to one bill	40	"
Plastering lath 8 ft long	20cts	p 100
" " 3 1/2 "	22 1/2	"
" " 4 "	25	"
" " 4 to 5 ft long	30	"

The above rates to be charged on bills ordered after the 16th inst. I wish the bills to be dated, written with a pen, and some man's signature to them, and where the lumber is to be left.

SAMUEL HOPPER.
Jacks Creek Mills, June 8-43

HOLLOA, NEIGHBOR!

THIS WAY!

Encourage your own Mechanics.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTIAN FURNITURE.

Has located himself on the corner of west Market and Wayne streets, Lewistown, opposite Blymyer & Prowell's cheap cash store, and keeps his Cabinet Ware in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Robert H. Mc Intire, where the public are invited to call and examine his furniture. He has on hand, or will manufacture to order the following articles, viz:

Sofas, improved pattern with spring seats; mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Card, Centre, and Pier Tables; mahogany and cherry dining end and breakfast Tables; high field, French, and low post mahogany cherry and poplar Bedsteads; ladies' work and candle Stands; Secretaries and Book Cases; Wardrobes; common and portable Berks; corner Cupboards and Kitchen Dressers; CRADLES and dough-stands, &c., &c., all of which articles he will sell at prices to suit the times for cash, country produce or at a reasonable credit for good paper.

He invites those who intend going to house-keeping and others who need furniture to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Coffins made and funerals attended at the shortest notice.
C. HOOVER.
Dec. 6 43

For Sale.

THE subscriber, some time with the will annexed, &c. of Wm. McCay, late of the borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, dec'd, offers at private sale, the following mentioned real estate of the said dec'd, viz:

1. A FRAME DWELLING HOUSES and LOTS OF GROUND,

fronting on the Lewistown and Huntingdon turnpike road, at the west end of said town. Also—Four Fields or out lots, containing from two to three acres each, in the best order for agricultural purposes, and two of them from lying on the turnpike and their nearness to the main conductor of the water-works and other advantages, are most eligible situated for the erection of steam manufactories or private dwellings.

The terms of sale and any other information persons wishing to purchase may desire will be given by Ephraim Banks, Esq.

DAVID MCCAY, adm'r &c. of Wm. McCay, Esq. dec'd.
Nov. 15-43.

CHEAP! CHEAP! HARD-WARE.

Country Merchants who wish to buy Hardware Cheap, will please recollect BUEHLER'S HARD-WARE ESTABLISHMENT, No. 195 MARKET ST. two doors below 5th street, North side, next door to Samuel Hood & Co., where they offer for sale, Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, and Scythes; with a general assortment of Hardware, Cheap for Cash or approved city acceptances.

N. B.—Look out for the Red Lettered Mill Saw.

MARTIN BUEHLER & BROTHER.
No. 195, Market street Philadelphia.
Mhl 2m.

Fresh Fall and Winter GOODS.

The subscriber has just opened a fine assortment of FALL & WINTER Goods, amongst which are a splendid lot of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Sateenets, a very handsome lot of Figured Velvets for Ladies' dresses and bonnets, Alpaca Lustre, Mous de Laines, Taisan and other worsted goods, black, blue black, fancy figured and plain Silks, Silk Fringes and Gimps, Hosiery, Calicoes, Carpetings, &c., &c. Together with a general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries, all of which will be sold as low as at any establishment in the county, so call and see.

L. T. WATSON.
N. B.—WOOL will be taken in exchange for goods.

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MAKING.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, on Main street, in the building formerly occupied as the Gazette printing office, and next door to Comfort's livery stables, where he is prepared to manufacture of the best materials and on the shortest notice, SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and all other articles in his line of business.

The public may rest assured that all work entrusted to him shall be neatly done and on as accommodating terms as at any other shop in the county.

ALEXANDER OSBORNE.
October 25-43.

BLOW THE TRUMPET!

Read this Advertisement, and sound it abroad, that your

Neighbors may hear it!

ELYMER & PROWELL,

Corner of Market & Wayne streets,

Have just been receiving from Philadelphia a large assortment of fashionable

FALL and WINTER

GOODS,

which they will sell CHEAPER than ever. Their stock consists, in part, of the following DRY GOODS:

French, English, and Domestic Broad Cloths, French, English and Domestic Cassimeres, Cassinette, and a splendid assortment of Vestings, Silks of all colors, plain and figured, Alpaca of every variety, Braham Mous d' Leines, French and English do., 1 awns of every description, Scotch and French Ginghams, with a great variety of Ladies' Dress

GOODS.

CALICOES

of all qualities at

at their usual low

rates; bleached and un-

bleached Muslins cheaper

than they have ever been

sold in this place; a first rate

assortment of Hosiery, suitable

for the season. Also, the cheapest

GROCERIES in the COUNTY,

such as Sugar, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, S. H. Molasses, and Teas, lower than

ever. Together with a splendid assortment of CHINA and QUEEN'S-WARE, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for cash.—Nov. 8, 43

Medicated Cough Candy just received and for sale at the Drug Store of W. P. ELLIOTT.

IMPORTANT PROOF

Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Celebrated Medicine.

The following certificate was sent by Mr. E. B. Himmam, Agent at Cincinnati Ohio. "Mr. Ezekiel Rigdon, of Anderson Township, Hamilton County Ohio, was several days troubled with Bilious Affections, Acidity at the Stomach, attended with the usual symptoms of Dyspepsia, and having made trial of various medicines without finding relief, was cured by above medicine. Attest. EZEKIEL RIGDON. For sale at the store of F. Mc Clare near Millincounty.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

ACRIMONIOUS HUMORS.

THE CAUSE AND ONLY

CAUSE OF ALL PAIN

AND DISTRESS IN

THE BODY.

PAIN is the warning given by the nerves that there are acrimonious humors in the body. No man had ever an affection of the lungs but it arose from acrimonious humors having settled there.—No man had ever pain in the head or an affection of the heart, but it was produced by the presence upon those parts of acrimonious humors. So with Rheumatism, it is the acrimonious humors which have settled upon the membrane of the muscles. So with dysentery, the acrimonious humors have settled upon the mucus membrane of the bowels, aggravated in most cases by the retention of HARD FECAL MATTERS in those important organs. There never was

PAIN OR DISTRESS

in any part of the body (unless it was produced by an accident) that was not occasioned by the presence of

ACRID HUMORS.

It is these humors which have to be expelled, and by no doing the

PAIN OR DISTRESS

is sure to be removed. This is as certain as that

ONE IS LESS THAN TWO.

To do this with certainty, the

BRANDRETH PILLS

must be used. They are as innocent as bread, yet all powerful as a remover of the cause of sickness—may be taken at any time of the day or night, without alteration in diet or fear of cold. Sold by the following

AGENTS.

JOHN A. STERRET, Lewistown.

WM. HARDY, Waynesburg.

STROUSE & NORTH, Newton Hamilton.

CHAS. A. THOMPSON, Mexico.

WM. STEWART, Huntingdon.

JNO. M. HALE, Bellefonte.

JNO. HOFFMAN, New Berlin.

Observe that such agent has an engraved certificate of Agency, containing a representation of Dr. Brandreth's Manufactory at Sing Sing and upon which also will be seen exact copies of the new labels now used upon Brandreth's pill boxes.

Philadelphia Office No. 8, North 8th st. B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Ap 26 43

LOOK HERE

JOSEPH MC GLOTHY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Bookseller and Stationer

—ooo—

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he has purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Ogley & McCay, and in addition to said stock he has just received and is now opening a large and splendid assortment of new and fashionable FALL GOODS, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinette, and Vestings of the latest and newest style. Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and Scarfs. with a splendid assortment of Trimmings for Tailors.

Also, all kinds of Military Trimmings, suitable for officers' uniforms. Together with a large assortment of Made up Clothing, consisting of Overcoats, Coats, Roundabouts, Pants, Vests, Drawers, Shirts and Undershirts. His

BOOK ESTABLISHMENT,

consists of Law, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Music Books, Annuals and Almanacs for 1844, Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, Wafers, Slates, Toy-books, &c., with a general assortment of Stationery, all of which he will sell low for cash or approved acceptances.

JOS. M. COGLEY.

N. B.—J. M. C. still continues to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches, and has just received the newest Fashions from the cities, and is prepared to execute all orders in that line in a style not to be surpassed by any other establishment in the state. J. M. C.

October 18, 1843

THE TEETH.

DR. J. F. GREEN.

Respectfully informs the citizens of

Lewistown and its vicinity, that he is permanently located in Lewistown, and will at all times be prepared to perform any

in all the various operations on the TEETH.

His office is on Main street, adjoining the office and residence of Dr. James M. Connel.

The great utility of judicious dental operations is now so generally understood that all those who duly appreciate the value of the Teeth will at once have them attended to.

Refer to

Rev. Mr. Woods, Dr. Jas. McConnel

Dr. VANVALZAHL, Dr. J. J. APPLEBAUGH,

Lewistown

Dr. Wm. RECHARD, Bellefonte.

March 22 1843

JOE-PRINTERS

NEATLY EXECUTED

at this Office.

DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS &c.

The subscriber has just opened a fresh and general assortment of drugs &c., among which are the following:

Annatto, Antimony, Aloes, Arsenic, Aqua Fortis, Borax, Cartharides, cream Tartar, Flour Sulphur, Jalap, Ipecacuanha, Gamboge Opium, Liquorice ball and root, Verdigris, Litharge, Burgundy pitch, Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Spirit Turpentine, Bear's Oil, Arrow Root, Quinine, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Shell lac, Gum Tragacanth, Copal, Rhubarb, Nut gall, Sugar lead, Rochelle Epsom and Glauber salts, Blue Vitriol, Isinglass, Pink root, Senna, Saffron, Assafoetida, Prussia Blue, chromic yellow and green, Nicaragua, Pustice, Madder, Logwood, White lead, Venetian red, Spanish brown, Lamp Black, Alum, Sealing wax, and wafers, court plaster, cologne, Paint brushes &c. &c.

PATENT MEDICINE &c.

Opodeldoe, British oil, Oil Spike, Oil Stone, Lehman's worm tea, Adhesive plaster, Seidlitz's and Soda powders, Ink powder, Blue and Black Ink, indelible ink, Scales and weights (for Physicians, Syringes, Shaving soaps, British lustre, Lee's, Hooper's, Anderson's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, and Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Columbian Vegetable Specific compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Balaen's drops, Dalby's carminative, Balm of Columbia, Honckes panacea Eye water, Vermifuge, worm tea, and a great variety of other articles, which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

W. P. ELLIOTT.

Lewistown, Jan. 13, 1843.

DR. MERRICK'S VERIFUGE.

Among the numerous articles offered to the public as remedies for worms, none have proved so pre-eminently successful as MERRICK'S VERIFUGE. This medicine is not only a safe and positive cure for the worms, but so pleasant to the taste, that it may be given to the most delicate children without inconvenience. For want of timely relief, thousands of children are yearly carried to an untimely grave by these pests to juvenile health and happiness. The unexampled popularity, the increased demand, and the spontaneous applause and testimonials of hundreds that have used this medicine, prove it one of the most useful compounds of the present day. Price 37 1/2 cents, per Bottle.

The Pocahontas or Indian Vegetable Pills.

As a mild and gentle purgative cleansing the bowels from all impurities, purifying the blood, restoring the loss of appetite, removing headache, flatulency, habitual costiveness, &c, these Pills have not an equal in the catalogue of Medicines. They are an infallible remedy for that class of diseases denominated, Bilious—Speedily correcting the morbid state of the liver and stomach, and restoring them to healthy action; bilious fever, jaundice, bilious cholera, ague and fever, sickness vomiting, dyspepsia; &c, are speedily cured by their use. Price 25 cents per Box.

Country Merchants and Druggists would promote their best interests by procuring a supply of the above articles.

Agents for the above article in Mifflin County.

FRANCIS MCCLURE Lewis's

W & T REED Perryville

Jan. 4th, 1842.

NOTICE

To the Farmers of Mifflin, and adjoining counties.

That I still continue the business of manufacturing the celebrated SWEEP POWER and THRASHING MACHINES at the Foundry of John R. Weeks, now well known for its simple construction, durability, and being made in a workmanlike manner, and the general satisfaction it has given the farmers who have purchased my machines, induces me to hope that I shall still receive a share of the patronage heretofore extended to me. I have now on hand a number of new machines, of the best materials and good workmanship, and will sell on the most reasonable terms to those who have confidence in my machines, and will favor me with a call.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

NOBLE NORTON.

Refer to JOHN R. WEEKS.

ARTHUR B. LONG.

Lewistown, Aug 9-43-44

CURE FOR THE GRIPPE.

DR. S W A Y N E ' S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

Prunus Virginia or Wild Cherry.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmatic, Spitting

Blood, Soreness of Throat, Whooping-Cough, and all diseases indicative of CONSUMPTION.

Delays are Dangerous.—So it is with those who neglect their Colds and Cough. At first you complain of having a Cold, which is neglected; after which a soreness is experienced in the Bronchia, with a Hacking Cough, and finally the disease settles upon the lungs, which the patient will soon perceive by a wasting away of the body, attended with hectic fevers and spitting up of florid blood and matter from ulcers on the lungs; a pain and weight is also experienced at the affected part of the lungs; the functions of the animal economy grow languid; the body becomes dry the eyes sink deep within their cavities; at length the patient pays the debt of nature, when he is flattered himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all those distressing symptoms "Spare no Time" in procuring the above Invaluable Medicine at the very commencement of your Colds and Coughs whereby your health may be secured and time and money saved.

August 9th, 1843.

STAINBURN'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

ARE THE BEST ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE EVER USED.

They are strongly recommended to all those who are suffering with BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER and AGUE, SICK HEADACHE, &c., as being an infallible and NEVER FAILING REMEDY.

THE STAINBURN ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

have also been found eminently beneficial in the following complaints:

Liver complaints, Rheumatism, Piles, Dropsy, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Enlargement of the Spleen, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Incontinent Diarrhea, Distension of the Stomach, Costiveness, Flatulency, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Colic, Jaundice, Bloated or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels where a pure aperient or cathartic medicine is needed. From the fact of their being formed entirely of extracts they are not unpleasant to take particularly mild in their operation, producing no griping or nausea of the stomach and still

ALL POWERFUL

to eradicate disease and purify the blood and fluids.

STAINBURN'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT PILLS.

Being made exclusively from Vegetable Extracts, derived from the most valued, safe, and efficient purgative and alterative roots and plants to be found in the

VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

Are therefore Nature's True remedy. Pure perfect and original in their medicinal properties, they unite with an absolute and controlling power over disease a mild and gentle curative action on the

HUMAN SYSTEM.

They are unlike and far superior to medicines made from common drugs and chemicals, and do not leave those who use them costive, as is too often the case with Ancient and impure remedies. The

VEGETABLE EXTRACT PILL

may be used for any length of time, and when discontinued, they will leave the system perfectly healthy, and free from that dreadful malady, Constipation of the Bowels, as the testimony of thousands will prove.

THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.

THE PLEASANTEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.

Six years of extensive use, and the consumption of over One Hundred Tons, has placed their reputation far above every other preparation. The demand is constantly increasing, and agencies are being established in every part of the world. While many articles are popular for a season, and are then forgotten, Sherman's Lozenges are admitted into use with increasing reputation as standard remedies. When such Physicians as Rogers, Mott, Vanderpool, Kissam, Ludlow, and nearly all the respectable part of the faculty—when such clergymen as the Rev. Sebastian Streeter, Rev. Mr. Curran, Rev. Darius Anthon, Rev. Dr. Eastmond, Rev. Mr. Hancock, a score of others of the first respectability—when such distinguished men as the Hon. Aaron Clark, E. Mayor, J. Sherman Brownell, Esq. Register of the city of New York, Hon. Edward J. Porter, Ex-President Jackson, Hon. Mr. Archer of Virginia, Dr. Reed of Baltimore, and in fact a majority of the whole American people use and recommend Sherman's Medicated Lozenges and Plasters, no other evidence of their virtue can be required, and when every one who uses them says they are the best medicine in use, none can hesitate to admit their use.

CHILDREN DIE FROM WORMS.

after months of great suffering, when one box of Sherman's would have cured them, and saved their lives. Many are thus afflicted and are doctored for something else, without the least relief. Even adults are thus troubled, and very commonly too. The following symptoms may be considered as usually attending them—Pain in the joints or limbs, offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness of the lips with flushed cheeks, bleeding at the nose, slight chills or shiverings, headache, torpor, disturbed dreams, sudden starting in dreams, feverishness, thirst, pallid hue, fits, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breathing, pain in the stomach, &c.

HEADACHE AND SEA-SICKNESS.

Palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits and despondency are immediately cured by Sherman's Camphor Lozenges. Persons travelling or attending crowded parties will find them to relieve all fatigue, and give buoyancy to the spirits. After a night's dissipation, they dispel all those unpleasant sensations so usually the too free liver. Temperance men will find them soothing to the disturbed nerves of their new converts. The most distressing headache yields to these lozenges in less than ten minutes. The over-fatigued mind or body cannot find so great relief from any other article. Many writers have been enabled to follow up their mental exertions for a great length of time, by the invigorating aid of these lozenges; and many have accomplished long and tedious journeys with comparative ease, by an occasional use of these life-preserving and invigorating articles.

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES.

For coughs, colds, consumption, whooping cough, tightness of the chest or lungs, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, asthma and cough attending measles, are not only the most pleasant but most efficacious medicine that can be used. They allay irritation, promote expectoration, and act as a healing salve to the lungs.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

Only 12 1/2 cents, and warranted better than all other plasters for curing rheumatism, lumbago, pain or weakness in the side, breast, back or any part of the body; worn on lower part of the spine, they cure the piles; on the small of the back, falling of womb and kidney affections, a small piece applied to corns draws them out in about two days. Caution is necessary in purchasing, as there are many worthless counterfeits hawked about and sold as genuine.

A fresh supply of the above medicines just received and for sale by

J. A. Sterret

W. J. Reed

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